



VOL. 3 NO. 19

THE GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

You're a Big Boy Now Georgie Brown

by Peter Leskiw

The young man walked into the student council office, and checked the progress his secretaries were making.

"You're not finished Mabel... I gave you that report to do an hour ago. What happened?"

A scene in the council office? Not really. It was the opening of Act II, Scene 2 of the original play written by John Demarco: "You're a Big Boy Now, Georgie Brown."

This reviewer caught the play on opening night, June 3, and was prepared for an absurd presentation produced by SAC. We were in for a pleasant surprise.

The theatre, Poor Alex across from the Bowness Hotel, was three quarters filled as the house lights dimmed, and the curtain opened. As the plot unfolded, we became aware that the students had taken over the school from the administration — in an orderly manner, of course — and proceeded to a state of confusion. It was up to the ghost of George Brown to instill a sense of responsibility and conscientiousness into the student president George Benton, played admirably by Ron Lesley.

The play in Act I and Act II moved along well. Benton's two secretaries Mabel and Zelda were beautiful in the action. Ilonka Baro, playing Zelda, was especially good in her role. Miss Baro brought a vitality to her part that kept the audience's interest at a peak during the scenes that featured the girls.

Benton's chief assistant Harvey, played by Jim Simpson (SAC's Treasurer)

was a classic characterization of the insipid, lethargic student leader that is found in practically every student council office. Jim's timing was excellent, as Harvey, coasting along on a sea of apathy until, at the end of Act II, the college administration regained control of the school. We just wish that Harvey would have passed out some of that chicken to the starving audience.

Tim Dineen's portrayal of "Sir" deserves special mention. With excellent makeup that aged him to look older (actually he's only sixty-two), his interpretation of "administration" was a pleasure to watch. It was too bad that he wasn't on stage for a longer time.

The play went along at a pleasant pace until Act III. Suddenly the audience was forced to sit through a grotesque rendition of a modern dance number. We realized that this was opening night and everything, but subjecting the paying customers to such a mis-timed piece of choreography was inhuman. We believe that the dancers are all sadists. Out of four dancers, two of them didn't have the foggiest notion about their steps, one insisted in counting out loud throughout the routine and the fourth refused to face the audience 90% of the time. They stumbled along the stage, while everyone — including the actors on stage at the time — couldn't wait for the display of incompetence to end. The choreographers ruined a perfectly good evening.

Act II was salvaged by a group called Spook and the

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CAATSO

I had the pleasure of sitting in on the Senate Meeting held last Saturday, June 13, in Hamilton.

It came as a surprise to me to see an orderly, well-planned meeting with presidents of Community Colleges actually getting down to do some solid thinking, rather than labeling most of the items that appear on the agenda as "was done in previous conferences."

It appeared that the members came prepared to make some sound decisions and it is my opinion that our executives should take note on what is going on in the CAATSO organization.

George Brown College was presented at the Senate Meetings in the form of the President, Andy Winter, the Treasurer, Jim Simpson, and Ron Lesley, the Administrator.

However, they did not have enough interest in the meeting to sit through it for the full discussion, but rather walked in once in a while to see what was going on.

We will give you a more conclusive report on CAATSO in the next issue of the Globe when we will have the minutes of that two-day meeting. The first day could not cover on account of George Brown College Day.



JUNE 22, 1970

FREEDOM OF
THE PRESS IS
USELESS WHEN
PEOPLE DO NOT
UNDERSTAND
WHAT THEY READ

NEW IDEA ON CAMPUS: PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION

Dr. R. B. Gwilliam, Project Director for the Commission for the Community Colleges, has been acting as an interim Principal at College St. Campus for the past month, and will continue in that office until July. We are still in the dark as to who will replace him, but one thing you can be assured of: College Campus's new principal will be as "progressive" as Dr. Gwilliam.

Why did Dr. Gwilliam replace Mr. G. Turner as principal, and why is the administration changing its policies.

I don't want to review the history of this campus's policies, but rather to relate to you the high content of my conversation with Dr. Gwilliam, along with some opinions of our own.

Personal initiative until now has been restricted because it was unnecessary. With pre-programmed policies and with one man, he the principal of a school, or the president of a

company, being responsible for all the programmes within that institution, the individuals' role in contributing to its success is virtually non-existent. To co-operate with management has meant to unquestionably follow orders. That is not co-operation. No one person has the wisdom and ability to govern the lives of thousands of people, not even the Prime Minister. The President of our college Mr. C. Lloyd along with Dr. Gwilliam are going to insure that those people who are affected by George Brown College, namely the students, teachers and the administration, are going to be the people responsible for George Brown College.

Who Benefits?

Until now George Brown College has been governed by the administration for Manpower, to help decrease the rate of unemployment. If we fulfill this objective we would have no reason for complaint; however, this

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EXHIBITION

George Brown College is going all out this year at the EX in their never ending drive to enroll more students in the college. They have rented the entire Press Building at the Exhibition. Most of the Technology courses will be exhibiting their skills throughout the duration of the Exhibition. The public will be able to see our chefs preparing the finest foods, while enjoying a cup of coffee for only 5 cents. Audio-Visio will be represented with a breathing exhibit and the counselling department will have a booth set up to answer any questions that anyone may have about courses provided by the college.

Some space has been allotted to the Student Administrative Council who, in conjunction with the Globe and S.A.A., will have four beautiful girls distributing literature about the Student Council. Through this service, it is hoped to get more student participation, in the variety of activities offered by the Student Council during the year.

Of course, all students are invited to visit our booth for a chat about Student Council, sports, or anything else they are interested in, but fellows, please don't bug the girls.

ELECTIONS College Campus

College Street Campus will be holding an election on June 25, for all five offices within the S.A.C.

The members of the last council, Ted Ozolins, Everet Sterling, Charles O'Brien, Vincent Robito, Paul Scott, and Rosa Isozco were ousted through a vote of non-confidence. (Ted and Rosa resigned voluntarily when a vote of non-confidence was imminent.) It is to be hoped that through the election of a new S.A.C. the disinterest and apathy at College Street Campus will be ended. Of the 1200 students at that campus there was only a handful that tried earnestly to promote a student government.

We do not as of yet have the names of all the nominees for the election, so understandably we cannot evaluate their programmes objectively. Will this new S.A.C. be of more benefit to the students of College Street? Will the students of College Street Campus support their new S.A.C.? To date the "Globe" has no reason to presume that significant changes in student government at this campus will be imminent.



The twelfth of June will be a date long remembered by George Brownians. This was the day that filled countless ferries to Hanlan's Point for George Brown Day.

For many the day can be remembered only by poor hot dogs, a fight for a cold drink, having to pay for parking or just a sun-burn. Others will remember the boat races and the push-hall games, the bike rodeo, or the tug-of-war that turned into a farce. Quite a few more will remember it for all the above mentioned.

The high-point of the day was the concert by the LIGHTHOUSE. This band can only be considered as FABULOUS. They were paid to do an hour-and-a-half "big" and wound up doing a three-hour stand.

Also to be congratulated for their efforts are the school bands THESIS and SPOOK and the COFFINS, and Mrs. BOOTH and her school choir. These people did a fine job without remuneration and should be thanked for their efforts.

Of course, the prize for this event, the "ACTIVITY TROPHY" went to Keele Street and was accepted by a very happy (to say the least) Meg Ryan. Her efforts to make this day a success was rewarded just before the concert when she received the trophy from Andy Winter. It is hoped that this award will be treasured by Keele Campus until the next activity when possession of it will be put on the line.

A special thanks must go to the crowd control marshals. These hearty fellows helped everyone who needed help, getting on or off the island, needing first-aid or an ambulance or only keeping people away from the wires serving the speakers for the Lighthouse.

However, along with the good, we must also mention the bad. There were too many people walking around, glossy eyed, and hold a beverage with some alcoholic content. This can be understood by the Globe — but, did the majority of these people have to be wearing an "OFFICIAL" tag?



MEG COLLECTS SILVER AGAIN

Meg Ryan, President of the Keele Student Society, accepted the huge trophy awarded by S.A.C., for the best campus participation.

Meg was quoted about two weeks ago as saying that the trophy would go well with the plaque Keele received for being the best participating campus during Frosh Week.

Her predictions proved accurate. The students at Keele are to be congratulated for helping to make George Brown Day the success it was.

EDITORIAL

If anyone thought Lee McGuire, the former president of S.A.C., was not capable of doing his job you should have a good look at your new executives. One thing I can honestly say about Lee, he always tried to work in the best interest of the students. He may have his faults, but he never knowingly let anyone down.

Not so your new executives.

They are on super-super-gro trips and are in the process of forming a dictatorship.

Would you believe that only eleven days after being elected our new president decided that he should become full-time president?

One of the prime reasons I did not support Andy Winter for the presidency was because I think anyone who finished his course and wants to take another course, no matter what course it is, only to run for President of S.A.C., has got to be nuts.

This was the case with Andy Winter.

After eleven days of taking office he wants to become full-time president.

I find it hard to believe that this move was not planned a long time ago - perhaps even at the time when Mr. Winter first thought of running for president.

His plans now are to cut down on executives by making the treasurer, treasurer-secretary and only have one vice-president. This eliminates two paid positions on the executive council. Furthermore, he wants to cut the five (paid) chairmen's positions down to two or three. Then he has the nerve to say there is too much work for the president and therefore the president should have a full-time position. It is interesting to note that executives and chairmen represent the entire student body and not only a campus.

Lets face it, the only thing Mr. Winter would be saving on is imagination. One realizes that five men would be better than one.

What does all this mean to you, the students? Lets examine some of the serious consequences such a move would have on you.

Firstly, you would be creating another administration. God knows it is hard enough for the student to associate himself with the Student Council. By having a full-time president you will be creating another administration, that will hardly be able to associate themselves with you. Such a dictatorship will not be able to feel the pulse of the college. They will not recognize nor realize your problems because they themselves will not be in touch with you. You will be fighting a clique that is supposed to be expediting your policies.

Let me give you a good example of what is happening right now.

I am sure you are all aware of Mr. Winter's plans for the future. These are to build a day-care centre, a centralized recreation centre, etc., etc. These things show sound thinking and I am sure would be of benefit to the students.

But - apparently S.A.C. is broke, according to Jim Simpson, the treasurer.

Plans like Mr. Winter's cost a great deal of money and right now they are only Mr. Winter's plans because he has yet to introduce them to the Board of Representatives. The President is supposed to expedite the policies made up by the Board, yet, officially, the board does not know these plans exist.

But here is the real problem. Mr. Winter has cut down and partially frozen all funds in order to pursue his plans. In other words, this will greatly affect sports or anything else you, the student, may want this summer. He has even told the President of S.A.A. he will not get his honorarium cheque for this month. (\$1000 a month) yet he has accepted a pay increase for himself of \$25.00 per week for the duration of the summer. I might add that the President of S.A.A. was duly elected and the President of S.A.C. has no right to take the honorarium of the President of S.A.A.

The Board of Representatives last week, in a hot debate lasting about one and a half hours, accepted a budget proposed by us to run the Globe throughout the summer. Would you believe that the treasurer the very next day said to some members of the Board that there is no way that the Globe will get their money because this would jeopardize the plans of Mr. Winter. (Why has the treasurer suddenly become buddy, buddy with the President?)

In other words, they are overriding the body that makes decisions on your behalf. Please note, that a president only expedites the policy of the Board. He does NOT make policy.

Who knows, there may be no recreation or Globe this summer because this would cut into Mr. Winter's plans.

Letter To The Editor

You declared Friday, June 12, 1970, George Brown Day, at Hanlan's Point.

Tickets were sold to the students for 50 cents per person. This was to include: free parking for cars having 4 or more persons in them; free transportation to the Island; a Weiner roast and entertainment. Here is what we got for our tickets: Zero - a big Zero!

First of all, when we got to the docks, (4 in the car) we discovered we had to pay for our own parking. In addition we each had to pay an additional 25 cents each for the ferry trip over. After waiting over an hour, we rode on a boat which was clouded with Marijuana smoke. About 15-20 minutes later we arrived at the Island, only to find another big Zero. There was a good band there, but it could be heard and seen by anyone. Tickets were not required. As for the Weiner roast, the only way you could get a hot dog on the Island was by buying it at a stand.

George Brown Day was supposed to be for our students and their families, but anyone who had one ounce of sense would never have taken their children over to a place where they would be exposed to nothing but a bunch of drunks and pot heads.

We expected George Brown Day to be a lot of fun. To me and a lot of other people (excepting pot heads, and drunks) it was nothing but a BIG FLOP.

Every student should be given the opportunity to attend a Student Administrative Council (S.A.C.) Meeting, at 174 Kendall Avenue. They would be made more aware of how poorly they are represented.

S.A.C. is the Student Government made up of your representatives. . . supposed to be to your voice. . . many of your representatives have good ideas and thoughts, but there is no organization at S.A.C. headquarters.

To reach a decision at one of these meetings can take half the night. (Believe me, reaching a decision at a meeting presents a big problem - the machine of Government is a slow one, but when a wrench is thrown into it, it fails to function properly.)

It appears to be that once a decision is made, it is disregarded by the Executive Board. For example: The Globe's budget was approved at the last meeting of June 10. Why is it that we are now told it is impossible for the Globe budget to go through?

No one is given a Treasurer's Report at financial meetings.

Representatives are operating in the dark at these meetings.

Why bother voting or attending a meeting at all when this happens?

To voice your opinion on any matter is practically impossible.

There is no communication between the Executive or each campus.

In fact there is no communication of any kind at S.A.C. Headquarters.

It appears to me that instead of a group of people working together for the Student's benefit, a small group is "politicizing" their own ideas.

Manpower students may feel that the problems which beset S.A.C. are remote from them. However, \$25 is given by the Government to S.A.C. for each Manpower student enrolled, for one year.

Everyone attending George Brown College should be aware of just how their Student Government is being run.

The Royal Carpet

Why is it when the abandoned within 2

budget is so low that the months.

Is it a wise move to use \$143.00 (tax installation included) for just lifts?

Who is he trying to impress? The students?

Open Message from the Theatre Arts Workshop

TO ANY AND ALL STUDENTS OF GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE:

Are you interested in acting, stage lighting, building sets or any of the many other talents needed to put on a good play? If you are, come and see us in the Drama Workshop in Room 409, Teravay Campus, or fill out this form and forward it to Al Mann c/o your S.A.C. office.

The following plays have been suggested as our next productions:

The Bear ** Anton Chekov
Friends ** Herbert Farjeon
No Exit ** J.P. Sartre

NAME:

ADDRESS:

TELEPHONE:

CLASSROOM NO:

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO?

TIME YOU ARE AVAILABLE:

GLOBE IN TROUBLE AGAIN

Guess what? The Globe was once again the hottest issue at the Board of Representatives Meeting held last Wednesday. For more than an hour and a half the members of our great corporation battled amongst themselves to reach a decision.

In case you're wondering; no, they did not ask for my resignation, again.

This time the controversy was the budget we proposed for the Globe in order to publish throughout the summer; We felt the budget was justified but some of our fine corporate citizens did not. Amongst the opposition were the President Andy Winter, and treasurer, Jim Simpson, who both felt that the corporation could not afford it. I of course think, the Globe, along with Athletic Associates is more important than certain projects our dear president has in mind.

Of course, I'm prejudiced.

I believe you want the Globe. What other source of information, about what is going on do you have? How else will you be able to communicate? Sure the budget is high, but then, again, I have created more jobs on the paper so that we may get more participation and thereby being able to bring out a better Globe.

I am sure SAC would be perfectly happy to bring out a one-sided information sheet with only the opinion of SAC in it at a fraction of the cost of the Globe's budget.

Perhaps we could also get rid of the Athletic department, and leave all kinds of money to build great monuments that you the present student will never see.

Indirectly, through Manpower or the Dept. of Labour, money paid for you is being spent. It is up to you to do with it what you want.

Do you want it to go towards something you will never see or do you want it used for your benefit while attending school?

I am the last person that has anything against day care centres and so on but not at the expense of having to cut certain privileges that I consider to be my right to have.

On the bottom of this article you will see the budget we presented.

This we feel would be required to continue our drive in bringing out a paper worth reading.

G. Moehring.

Globe Budget

For the period of May 15, 1970 to September 30, 1970

Newspaper, 5,000 copies per issue

12 pages, color front and back @ \$75.00 7 copies \$4,025.00

One month breakdown:

Office Supplies	\$120.00
Editor	150.00
Asst. Editor	50.00
Asst. Editor	40.00
Sports Editor	40.00
Women's Editor	40.00
Cartoonist	30.00
S.A.C. Editor	30.00
Publicity-Advertising	30.00
Reporters (3) @ 25.00	75.00
Typists	80.00
Short Stories	40.00
Theatre Tickets	25.00
Distribution	20.00
Films and Development	60.00
Transportation	80.00
Accommodation & Food for out of town trips	65.00
General Expense	40.00
	\$1085.00
x 4 1/2 month	\$4,882.50

Additional Expenditures:

(2) Camera Lenses	270.00
(3) Light-Units	90.00
Tape Recorder	160.00
Camera & Equipment Case	45.00
Flash Unit	55.00
	620.00

GRAND TOTAL \$9,527.50

PREZ ZEZ

I have stated my policy on the "Globe" the previous issue. I had stated that I would not interfere with Globe policy that the Globe would remain as a separate entity from S.A.C. The first cry I received from the Editor was for lodgings up at the S.A.C. office. He received the royal treatment. His other request for a budget of \$1500 for the Exhibition, which could easily have been arranged for in the category of \$1000 went unchallenged, but when it came down to introducing a summer budget for the

Globe (when the least amount of students attend George Brown College) he came up with an assinine budget which was twice as high as the previous summer budget and which would be costing the students 30 cents per copy. This was challenged. He realized how ridiculous it was, and yet presented it to the Board, and in good faith, the Board passed it. It's nice to know that we now have the super-professional newspaper. I say super-professional, because I have been quoted

Continued on pg. 3

HELP WANTED

The Globe has the following positions still open:

ASSISTANT EDITOR	\$50.00
	per month
SPORTS EDITOR	40.00
	per month
REPORTERS (2)	25.00
	per month

If you are interested please come to the Globe office on Wednesday June 24, 4:00 p.m., 174 Kendal Ave. or Phone 920-5533.

big boy - cont. from page 1

Coffins and their rendition of *Rainy Night* in Georgia, but the last act was still too long and boring. This reviewer was promised extensive cuts in Act II before the Friday and Saturday performances. To my knowledge the cuts were made, but those dancers were there until the last pitiful moment. Perhaps Director John Demarco didn't have the heart to cut the dancers. Perhaps keeping them in the play was a kind move in regards to the girls, but it ruined an

otherwise pleasant evening for the paying customers and the rest of the cast (who seemed to be straining to keep smiles on their faces during the dance act).

All the people involved in the production deserve a lot of credit. Students, faculty and administration who contributed to "You're a Big Boy Now" George Brown's win our laurels. Obviously, a lot of work went into the project. Lighting, sets, sound effects, production and play-writing

were of a high caliber.

Now that George Brown's Theatre Art Workshop has successfully produced an original play with amateurs (who displayed a remarkable amount of professionalism) it would be a shame to see the Workshop fold.

Here's a toast to the successful completion of their first effort.

Here's a second toast to their second successful production. We wonder when that will be.



A Big Boy/Girl says:

"If you're going to play with fire, you've got to stay awake."

WELFARE

Should the students of George Brown College, or any other Community College be eligible for government assistance? The provincial government says yes, as long as they are not involved. Until now, the Government of Ontario has paid 80% of welfare costs, but refuses to continue this policy for students attending Community Colleges. This means the government will have to accept the responsibility of assisting students. Passing

the Buck? Red tape? We are not sure how to evaluate this problem, but one thing we do know — the needs of students especially those of George Brown College, must be met with the same consideration given to any other Canadian citizen. Mr. Anderson at Queens Park said emergency cases would not be refused, (emergency cases meaning, not over two weeks). A manpower student receives a minimal allowance for himself and his family so he is not in a

position to maintain a bank account for emergencies or even day to day expenses. Government assistance for these people is not a convenience, it is a necessity.

Andy Winter along with some of the counsellors of our college held a meeting on Tuesday, June 16, to determine how the Students' Administrative Council could assist students in obtaining welfare.

We should have some results within the next couple of weeks.

Where is Peace in the world

The history of mankind has been a tragic sequence of repeated wars and revolutions, all of them fought in the name of PEACE. The only PEACE that people seem to know to-day is the strained, exhausting and demoralizing pause between two wars. None of the wars and the revolutions has yet succeeded in discovering a perfect and peaceful system of government for the people to live in contentment and happiness.

People all over the world are clamouring for peace to-day. Governments adopt diverse ways and means to explore the possibilities of finding peace. In pursuance of this, they set up World Organizations and Institutions. Little do they realize that peace and contentment cannot be brought about merely by regulating the outward conduct of the nations or by restricting the external pattern of things. At best,

they may effect a temporary cessation of overt hostility, but internally there still remains bitterness and enmity.

When this, science pants with exhaustion, philosophy comes to its rescue. All scientists know that the external pattern of objects can never remain constant for long in any given scheme formulated by man. This pattern changes perennially. In this welter of change, it would be a Utopian dream to conceive of an idea of living congenially and maintaining an equilibrium as envisaged by the so-called revolutionists. This will continue to be as long as their attention is directed only to the external world of objects.

Politics, Economics and Science have contributed immensely to the world, but none of their achievements seems to have been used for the real benefit of humanity. For what he is in his feelings and thoughts,

man plays hell with his political liberties, makes a mess of his wealth and created anarchy with his scientific knowledge — all to the ruin of himself.

The solution lies in the development of the inner personality of man. Man comes to experience the world with a subtle, instrument — "The Mind and the Intellect". When this instrument, which gains experiences, is in itself defective, how can peace or joy in life be experienced by mere re-arrangement and embellishment of the world environment?

Harold Rampersad

**INTEGRITY
DOES NOT
EXIST UNTIL
CHALLENGED**

EARN EXTRA MONEY

Earn extra money at the Canadian National Exhibition from Aug. 20 — Sept. 7/70.

We need four attractive girls to represent the students at our booth in the Press Building.

Enquiries should be directed to George Moehring, Editor, 160 Kendal Avenue, Toronto 178.

LOST

Hanlan's Point

Man's Watch, black strap, black face, no numbers, Edwin, 17 jewel

Mike Whiston (Ron) — 5-T College Campus

PSALM 23

FOR CANADIANS

Trudeau is my Shepherd, I shall not want — He maketh me to lie down on park benches — He leadeth me beside the still factories — He restoreth my doubt in the Conservatives and N.D.P.'s — He guideth me in the paths of unemployment.

Yea, though I walk through the valleys of soup kitchens for the Liberal party's sake, I shall be hungry, I fear no evil for they are against me. Robarts has annointed my income with taxes and my expenses over-run my salary. Surely poverty and hard living shall follow me all the days of the Liberal Administration and I shall live in a rented house forever.

I am glad that I am a Canadian — Glad that I am free

Wish that I was a little dog — and Trudeau was a TREE.

Prez Zex con, fr 2

professional figures are substantially less than that of the Globe's budget. Apparently, not pleased with my strenuous objection, he has gone to the trouble of taking every negative issue, insinuations, and lies, under the sun to make things difficult for S.A.C., and in turn, leaving a lot to be desired on your behalf.

I said I would not interfere with the Globe, but if the Editor will insist on not repaying that courtesy and in fact interfere in S.A.C. business in a damaging and derogatory manner, the Editor, through this, will deprive you of allowing us

STUDENTS' RIGHTS

The Student Administration Council may perhaps be on the road to successfully acknowledging the rights of each and every student of George Brown College.

As of this date, students wishing one of the loans which have been advertised in the last three issues of the Globe, have found it difficult, if not impossible, to obtain. S.A.C. has allotted \$100.00 per campus for student loans which is a start, but a long way from the actual amount needed to offer an effective loan setup.

If a student has a gripe of some sort relating to school work, he may be fortunate in having a representative to whom he may complain.

A class representative would usually visit the S.A.C. office to relay the student's problem to the appropriate person. It would seem to me that class Reps. could be done away with to allow the student to voice his or her problems or opinions personally.

In doing this more students would become more involved, which is needed to make a better Student Administration Council.

I personally believe that in our campus at College Street, S.A.C. could assist in the planning of our future cafeteria change-over and negotiate with Administration for more and better student lounges.

There are many things S.A.C. could do to make our stay with this college much more enjoyable. To make most of this possible the students themselves must take the initiative and advise S.A.C. what they want done.

I think we should be thankful for electing Andy Winter as President. He, to me, stands for the true meaning of such an organization as S.A.C. and has many ideas to make it as it should be.

John Watson S-T.

COMMENT:

I've been working for the Globe, as a typist, nigh on three months.

During this time, I've met many different and interesting people.

I'd never been interested in school affairs before, but with typing a lot of the articles for the paper and meeting these people affiliated with school activities, I couldn't help myself.

I became interested as a student about what was happening around and within the school, and the thing that bothered me most was the lack of interest and communication of countless other students.

Sure, some of them pick up the paper for something to read at lunch time, but then they would leave it in the garbage, with little or no thought about what they had just read.

Granted, I did the same thing, when I started school, because I just wasn't interested and I felt that the things going on didn't concern me. After all, I'm only one student, among countless others.

It took the fact that I was working for the Globe, that I became concerned about what was happening around me, instead of just wondering if I would be able to make it through my school year.

But what about other students? How can one gather your interest for more than a few brief moments of your lunch time?

Believe me, it would mean a great more to you than "just another school" if you had a bit more understanding and interest in your college.

Carole Melhus, C-250

Dear Meg ...

Dear Meg,

Could you please advise me on the following problem:

I am thirty years old, and have two brothers, one born in St. Johns Newfoundland and now living in Montreal, and the other is serving time in Kingston for rape and arson.

My two sisters are on the streets and my father is living off their earnings. My mother is pregnant by the neighbour next door, so I met her refuses to marry her.

Recently, I met the most charming girl, an ex-prostitute, single, and the mother of three lovely children, one White, one Black and one Chinese.

My problem is this: Should I tell her about my brother being a Newfy?

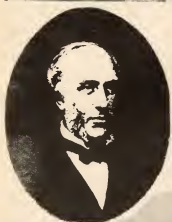
Yours truly
Discouraged.

to effectively operate on your behalf, and the budget that I have referred to will be of no consequence compared to the loss of student morale and monies. If this will become the case I will make it my duty to correct the situation.

Andrew M. Winter, President 30

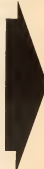


METROPOLITAN TORONTO ISLAND FERRY SERVICE



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GEORGE BROWN DAY



NUMEROUS NUMBERS

For several years I have collected facts about numbers and filed them as follows: first, facts concerning one-digit numbers, from 0 to 9; second, facts concerning two-digit numbers, from 00 to 99. Facts concerning longer numbers are filed under their first three digits. For example, Columbus discovering America in 1492 is filed under 149.

Facts concerning mathematics are given high priority; that is, facts relating to mathematics may be quite trivial and still be entered. Facts concerning the sciences and humanities have intermediate priority. Numerology, astrology, and other pseudosciences have low priority, although number is a common theme in these subjects bully their way into many parts of the collection.

Sometimes my collecting has been systematic, as when I combed the *Guinness Book of World Records* or Hardy and Wright's *The Theory of Numbers*. Many numbers come as a by-product of reading magazines, children's books, etc. Recent gleanings include: In 1968 4 men spent 44 days going 835 miles on skidoos to the North Pole (filed under 444 as well as 835); the world's women's rolling pin throwing record is 1376", held by Lindell Bowden of Australia (filed under 1376); the founders of the Wells Fargo Bank are credited with saying, "Let's divide 24 by 2 and get 12 legs and 4 wheels;" (filed under 244 rather than under 24, which already has a lot of entries); Berlioz envisaged an ideal orchestra numbering 465 players, including 242 strings, supplemented by a chorus of 360 (filed under 465, 242 and 360).

Of what use is this collection of number facts? (1) It should interest people who like numbers and number facts for their own sake. (2) It may introduce readers to number theory or other maths topics which might be new to them. (3) It could help people memorize - and generally "humane" the numbers they encounter. For example, suppose your phone number is 920-0771. You look up 92 and discover that the Queen Mary left New York City's Pier 92 on her last voyage. The next three digits are 007, the code name of James Bond. The last digits are 71; the Paris commune of 1871 lasted 71 days. Thus, picture James Bond organizing a commune about the Queen Mary. You can remember the number longer, and as a bonus learn some fascinating facts! If the particular facts are trivial, you in any case enlarge your mental matrix of associative facts. Teachers could use the coincidences in the number collection as mnemonics to pass on to students. Many good teachers already make similar use of coincidences as a teaching device.

It should be noted that in the collection decimal points are ignored. Thus a fact concerning .00142 is filed under 142. All sorts of other liberties are taken as well. Thus, from "4 and 20 blackbirds sang in a tree" and "4 and 20 are joined to make 420, and the blackbird item was filed under 420 rather than 24, since 24 already had more than enough items, but 420 lacked interest.

Now, let us go browsing through the collection. We find there are numerologists like "Dr. Matrix", whom Martin Gardner occasionally features in *Scientific American's* "Mathematical Games".

Let's begin with 1, the smallest natural number. 1 is the only number equal to the factorial of two different numbers, since $0! = 1$ and $1! = 1$. Also, $\sqrt{1} = 1$, $\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$, $1^2 = 1$, $1^3 = 1$, $1^4 = 1$ and so on.

Now, let's pick a number less interesting mathematically, but a favorite of numerologists - 7. There are 7 seas, 7 continents, 7 hills of Rome, 7 wonders of the ancient world; Snow White knew 7 dwarfs; creation took 7 days if you include the Sabbath; a rifle with a six-shot clip can shoot 7 bullets without reloading if you put one bullet

in the chamber; Shakespeare attributed 7 ages to man; a famous cat wore 7-league boots; 7 brides married 7 brothers; there are 7 digits in a telephone number; the average person can recall only up to 7 digits repeated to him once, as is done in some IQ tests; 0.7 of the world is covered with water; 0.7 of a person's body weight consists of water; the Egyptians suffered 7 fat and 7 lean years; Canadian artists have their Group of 7; and so on.

We've had a lot of odd numbers, so let's examine 2, the smallest even number. 2 is also the smallest prime number and has all sorts of natural and philosophical significance: yin and yang, 2 sexes, A and non-A, etc. Now a number from 1 to 1000 has 9, 99, 999, 9999, 99999 and 999999 in it. In hockey, Bobby Hull, Rickard Richard, and Gordie Howe wear number 9.

String these four digits together and we get 1729. The famous mathematician, G.H. Hardy, drove to see the number theorist, Ramanujan, in a taxi numbered 1729, and remarked that 1729 seemed to have no interest. Ramanujan corrected Hardy: 1729 is the smallest number that can be expressed as the sum of two cubes in two different ways. It is also the year the *Tales of Mother Goose* were translated from French to English. Goose reminds one of eggs, and, "Seven" is a dozen dozen dozens is 1728, one less than 1729.

Keeping eggs and dozens in mind, let us examine a dozen dozen, or a gross, namely 144. Surely something super must be associated with this number. Sure enough - Russia's supersonic transport is the TU-144. We can picture reading news towards the Big Dipper where Sirius, the Dog Star, the brightest star in the heavens, shines with an apparent magnitude of -1.44.

Recall that 1729 - an interesting number - was $12^3 + 1$. Let us examine $12^2 + 1$ or 145. $145 = 11 + 41 + 51$, where 11, 41 and 51 are only examples where the sum of a number's factorials equals the number.

A person keen on the number 7 examines 145 and says, 14 is twice 7, so 7 has some influence on the number; but if we changed the last digit from 5 to 7, 7 would have more influence on the number, and it should prove superlatively interesting. After number 1729 was interesting, and it contains 7, and if we subtract the 1 at the left of the 7 from the 29 to the right of the 7 we get 28, a multiple of 7; and if we examine 29 we see that 2 from 9 is 7.

Skeptical, we examine 147. To our amazement, we find more reference to 7, since 147 equals 3×7^2 . But 147 is the 113th non-prime number, and this is depressing, since 13 is unlucky. But let us act on a hunch, 113 also contains 11. Putting 11 and "depressing" together, we examine the 11th deepest depression in the world. Lo and behold, it is the El Fayyum depression of Egypt, 147' below sea level!

At all things depressing things, let's hope 147 has something cheerful about it. One of the most cheering events in our time has been man's going to the moon. How amazing to discover that Apollo 8's first man-to-the-moon trip, at Christmas 1968, took 147 hours! We envision the astronauts returning to Earth, and lighting on the ocean floor at a depth of 147 fathoms. The moon averages 14.7 pounds per square inch. Then they return to land, namely North America, which occupies 14.7% of the earth's land area; and after bathing and debriefing they have a game of snooker, attempting, like good astronauts, to attain the highest maximum score, which (fates preserve us) happens to be 147! The astronaut who felt so keenly about 7 walks away with a satisfied expression on his face which incidentally contains 7 orifices (two eyes plus two nostrils plus two ears plus one mouth).

Here we end our tour, and wish you happy browsing among the numbers.

The little red hen meets the Welfare State

Some of us remember away back to the days when hard work, thrift and concern for the future were considered to be virtues. The story of the Little Red Hen in our school books showed us how it paid off. You will recall that the Little Red Hen was a producer and an example to her lazy associates in the barnyard.

But the situation has changed. This year Little Red Hen, like her predecessor, was scratching the ground and came upon some grains of wheat. Excitedly she called her associates, telling them, "If we all work together we can plant this wheat, reap the crop, and bake some fine bread which we can share."

But the other animals were indifferent. "Not I," said the cow. "Not I," said the pig. "Not I," said the duck. "Not I," said the goose. "Then I will said the Little Red Hen. And she did.

The wheat grew tall and ripened into a fine crop. "Who will help me reap the wheat?" asked the Little Red Hen. "Not I," said the cow. "Things like that should be handled by the Government."

"Not I," said the pig. "The work society is obsolete."

"Not I," said the duck. "I'm a student and I am too busy organizing my next protest."

"If I am the only one who is expected to help that would be discrimination," said the goose.

So the Little Red Hen reaped the wheat and baked the bread, and behold, she created five fine loaves which were brown and tempting and as the aroma drifted around the barnyard, the cow, the pig, the duck, and the goose gathered around the loaves.

"I'll have mine now," said the cow. "Hurry and divide it up," said the pig.

"Slice mine and butter it on both sides," said the duck. "I hope everyone realizes I am entitled to my share," said the goose.

"Now just a cotton-pickin' minute," said the Little Red Hen. "None of you would help me plant or reap or bake. I worked hard to produce this bread and I am going to keep four of the loaves for myself. With the surplus of food in storage I can take a little easier from now on and not be a burden on the rest of you in my old age. However, I will give you one of the loaves to tide you over while you can find your own wheat, reap it and bake your own bread."

"Excess profits," screamed the cow. "You should be put in jail," grunted the pig. "Capitalist exploiter," yelled the duck. "Equal rights," demanded the goose. And they all made picket signs and marched around the barnyard.

Red Hen chanting their slogans. Hearing the uproar, the farmer, whose name by pure coincidence happened to be Edna Benson, rushed up and listened to what the barnyard inhabitants had to say.

Mr. Benson approached the Little Red Hen. "How can you be so selfish?" "Look at that oppressed cow, the underprivileged pig, the disadvantaged duck and the less fortunate goose. You are trying to make second class citizens of them." Whereupon he took four loaves away from the Little Red Hen and gave them to the other citizens of the barnyard.

The Little Red Hen was ashamed of her greediness, so made no further trouble - neither did she ever bake any more bread!

The story, or fable pretty well sizes up the course our "once upon a time" free country is taking.

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION Continued from p. 1

is not the purpose of education, and should not be the ideal of our college.

Let us look at the problem from Manpower points of view. The population of Canada is on an increase, technology is progressing so rapidly that we can't keep up with it, indicating the near crisis point, which affects our gross national product, and that is not bad enough more and more students are "dropping out". One of the terrible results of this situation is an alarming increase in unemployment.

The Federal Govt. in an attempt to improve the situation started re-training its citizens in "schools" about six years ago so they could obtain employment. This was not going to solve the problems, but at least it was a start.

In theory the "George Brown College Concept" was a boon, but in practice it will not fulfill its objective. We are not educating the students we are teaching them trades, trades which in most cases will be obsolete within

twenty years.

After a look in the proverbial crystal ball we can see a student who at twenty five years old today works at his trade, which he learned at our college, and at forty-five years old is earning a salary which puts him and his family at the poverty level. Will the government re-re-train him, in 1990?

If this is to be the role of George Brown College we should attain every success. One thing is for sure though, this is not the role of a community college, and that is what our college is.

Alternatives

To insure that this problem does not occur the structure of George Brown College will have to change; both in its curriculum and administration. This is why our policies are changing. The teachers and students will be allowed to participate together in determining the content of the courses with the assistance and guidance of the faculty and its principal. Everyone within the college

will have to work together if the new programme is to succeed. I have only one question: "are we ready for this change?" We will have to share a great deal more responsibility. When I say we, I mean the principals, teachers, and most of all the students. This lack of communication must be made a problem of the past immediately. Teachers should be allowed to guide the students, to encourage them in using all their resources to attain what they want from life. The guidance counsellors should be just that; guidance counsellors. The administration must see that his department receives every consideration in obtaining what it deems necessary. The student must want to learn not to be programmed as in the past.

Our administration has taken the first step for us. Let us take this opportunity to work with them. If we don't succeed we do have an alternative: re-re-train in 1990. We really don't have a choice in the matter.

ATTENTION STUDENTS

All articles that have been left in the S.A.C. office at Teraulay will be disposed of by June 24, if not picked up by the students before that date.

Frank Broad
President



Points of interest

1. If a person owned only $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the stock in AT&T he would be worth about \$160 million.

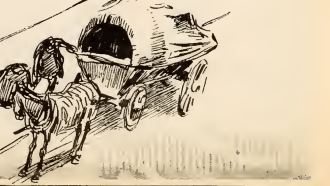
2. The Canadian Commission for the Community College was founded upon a grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, an untaxed American institution which controls the Kellogg Cereal Company.

3. The Ford Foundation which controls the Ford Motor Co. which is controlled by the Ford family retained \$432,916,492, in 1960 in non-taxable income because it is a "Charitable Organization".

4. In 1961 in Ontario 1.2% had no schooling. 18.9% had 4 or 5 years high school, 3.4% had degrees.

5. The per capita total earned income in Ontario in 1966 was \$1,969.00.

6. Alienation is when your country is at war, and you want the other side to win.





GEORGE BROWN DAY

POLLUTION

Our eyes and ears tell us we're in the midst of an environmental crisis. The Canadian Churchman looks at the problems that threaten our life as we know it and what steps we can take to reverse things.

Air
"Tomorrow morning when you get up, take a nice deep breath. It'll make you feel rotten."

These shocking words are super-imposed on a chimney belching black smoke in one advertisement by a citizens' group fighting for the right to breathe clean air.

Children in towns and rural schools across Canada study the country's pollution problems and clip from newspapers and magazines pictures of smog-ridden cities such as Los Angeles, New York, Montreal or Toronto. Children in these cities aren't impressed by the pictures—they can feel the acid pollutants in the air there on the each day.

Depending upon where they live, each lungful of air will contain a combination of sulphur dioxide, benzopyrene, carbon monoxide, acrolein, soot and dirt. Sulphur dioxide contributes to chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema, benzopyrene has produced cancer on the skin of mice, carbon monoxide in sufficient quantity can kill and acrolein was a World War I tear gas ingredient.

Smoking incinerators, belching chimneys, exhaust fumes from cars, trucks and buses are the cancer of modern society. Each breath of air you take carries some 40,000 particles of dust into your lungs—if you are surrounded by "clean" country air. If you live in the city, each breath of air will draw some 70,000 dust particles into your lungs.

Unseen Danger

Then came the noxious gases. The burning of fossil fuel and power sends tons of sulphur dioxide into the air each day. Canada's 8,000,000 motor vehicles release daily tons of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

and nitrogen oxides into the air. To all this is added fumes from metallurgical, chemical petroleum and other industries.

Air pollution, to most researchers, means the presence in the atmosphere of any contaminants in quantities that may cause discomfort to or endanger the health or safety of persons, or that may cause damage to property, animal or plant life.

Taking this definition at its face value, North American life, like that of the rest of the world, is fighting for clean air to survive.

Most air pollution catastrophes resulting in human life have involved the combination of a toxic discharge with a temporary temperature inversion—a shallow level of stable air that does not circulate.

The history of air pollution in Canada goes back to 1925 when a steel smelting plant in Trail, B.C., emitted sufficient sulphur dioxide to damage agricultural crops on both sides of the border. International lawsuits were initiated, but further problems were avoided by the installation of control equipment which reduced the discharge.

Canada's most publicized incident came during a Grey Cup football weekend in Toronto in 1962 when fog and a temperature inversion soaked in the city for five consecutive days. Officials of the Air Management Branch of Ontario's Department of Energy and Resources Management, who recently researched the degree of pollutants in the air that fateful weekend, said Toronto had been on the verge of an "epidemic." Researchers' language for a pollution situation which causes increased respiratory conditions in people and increased hospital admissions.

Every city in the world finds itself heavily contaminated by photo-chemical pollution of compounds produced on sunlight acting on hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides. The major culprit for the production of these byproducts is cars, says Donald E. Carr, an American research chemist and consultant in air pollution and fuels. Only a genuine effort to change the auto engine design and develop a truly workable electric car, together with improvement in public transportation, will save our cities from disaster, he maintains.

Highway Problem

Meanwhile Detroit's automotive giants continue to grind out the conventional internal combustion car and auto clubs in the U.S. sales show that families still demand a personal, private means of transportation.

But, municipal officials and residents in some U.S. and Canadian cities are taking second looks at an expressway construction which has continued almost unchecked since the '50s.

Municipal governments in U.S. cities are passing bylaws to control air pollution and citizens' and university-sponsored groups are using various other techniques to draw attention to the problem.

Canada's Health and Welfare Minister John Munro says that a Montreal health department indicated that a temperature inversion soaked in the city for five consecutive days. Officials of the Air Management Branch of Ontario's Department of Energy and Resources Management, who recently researched the degree of pollutants in the air that fateful weekend, said Toronto had been on the verge of an "epidemic."

Researchers' language for a pollution situation which causes increased respiratory conditions in people and increased hospital admissions.

Apart from the tons of carbon monoxide and lead pumped out from internal combustion engines, another great smog

producer is sulphur dioxide, a colorless, non-inflammable gas which forms sulphuric acid when it comes in contact with water. One of the most damaging of air pollutants, it is extremely toxic to plants, even in low concentration.

It causes eye and skin irritations and respiratory problems in humans. It corrodes metal, wood and masonry surfaces.

The two greatest offenders of this gas are smelters, such as those at Trail, B.C., Hamilton and Sudbury, Ont., and thermal-electric generating plants, where coal is burned to produce electricity.

In addition to sulphur dioxide pollution, which is common to all industrial countries, soot, dust and ash are constantly escaping into the air and nitrous oxides are released by burning of fuels, irritate the nose, throat and bronchial tubes.

The problem has been sufficiently serious to draw statements from such medical men as Dr. David Bates, chairman of McGill University physiology department and special consultant to the United States Public Health Service.

"What is required is not so much a comprehensive investigation and division of a particular industry or against motor cars, but public pressure on all levels of government to vote funds for the day-to-day collection of proper scientific data," the Montreal doctor says.

Public Pressure

Across Canada, people aroused by lethargy are urging their governments to take action. Perhaps, nowhere is it more forceful than in Ontario where, by passing a treasury department, Premier John Roberts personally approved a \$3,500,000 budget for air pollution control in the province this year.

Roberts' quick action may be due in part to the pressure of public concern and tremendous demand for environment controls the

government is feeling.

"We want to see a well-informed public," says Thomas W. Cross, assistant director of the province's Air Management Branch.

"We want a public knowledgeable about air pollution," he says, explaining that many hours are taken up answering letters from people stirred up by the "kook groups" (those, he says, who predict the world's doom from pollution). But, he admits, not much of the present budget is being spent in the "information field" and that the preparation and distribution of educational materials has not been, up until now, on the department's priority list.

However, he says, by far, taken the most serious attitude of all provinces toward air pollution. Already representatives from several Air Forces have made pilgrimages to study the province's air control and abatement program.

Five other provinces—British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Nova Scotia—have air pollution legislation and exercise some control function. Quebec has facilities for pollution investigation and division of a particular industry or against motor cars, but public pressure on all levels of government to vote funds for the day-to-day collection of proper scientific data," the Montreal doctor says.

However, he says, by far, taken the most serious attitude of all provinces toward air pollution. Already representatives from several Air Forces have made pilgrimages to study the province's air control and abatement program.

Even the federal government has yet to take its first major step in recognizing the air pollution problem by supplying its staff with a realistic budget from which to work. Although the federal legislative authority for federal government control of air pollution is in respect to smoke emission of railway locomotives and ships within one mile of land, air pollution activities of the Department of Health and Welfare are undertaken in four facilities—research, advisory services, special projects or inter-agency studies, and monitoring projects.

Research activities have

been curtailed because of scarcity of funds and not all monitoring projects in the air sampling network in 14 cities are reporting data to Ottawa.

Ontario's pollution research officials, say, in the final analysis, provincial law, covering pollution controls as the best system. The federal government can play an important role by setting standards for pollution and setting air control standards for the whole country—and enforcing them.

Air pollution, however, is not like water pollution and so the job of research and inspection of air differs from that of water. Whereas the lifetime of a gas such as sulphur dioxide is only 42 hours, the lifetime of water Resources Commission says, on the other hand, it may take a polluted lake 30 years to revert to its former state. Air, then, has the ability to cleanse itself much more quickly.

Quality vs. Quantity

Health Minister Munro says the fundamental truth of evolution has always been towards a high and higher quality of life.

"The tragedy is that the values of our society have so far failed to reflect the quality of life. They are almost completely geared to the quantitative approach."

Munro advocates a return to "more balanced situation" in which technological and industrial know-how are geared not so much to material ends but to fulfilling those essential human needs of a high quality, safe and aesthetically pleasing environment.

"We are living today in a context of material affluence. We no longer have the time or the energy to preoccupy with producing more and more goods and services.

"The challenge today is not to achieve quantity, but to achieve quality—to improve the quality of life which our material progress has made possible," says Munro.

Research activities have

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

"Do you know who and what was Newton, Sir Isaac?"

If the basic discoveries and the important scientific work.

B. Work on Gravitation and Astronomy

Since the early days at Woolsthorpe, Newton had been considering the main problem of motion:

What force is it that keeps the planets moving about the sun in the Copernican system? Newton proposed that one and the same force of universal gravitation causes the planets to revolve about the sun in elliptical paths according to Kepler's Laws. Furthermore, this force, which decreases in intensity with the square of the distance, keeps the moon in motion about the earth and causes objects to fall to earth.

Newton related that the occasion of this discovery

was the fall of an apple.

What did he mean? If the moon moves in an orbit around the earth, and does so only by in a straight line, along a tangent to the orbit, there must be a force directed to the earth, a centripetal force pulling the moon to the centre of the earth.

The situation is similar to that of a ball whirling in a circle at the end of a string; If the string breaks, the centripetal force ceases to be exerted, and the ball flies off along a tangent.

Expressed differently, the moon is continually drawn away from its stilling, tangential path by a force; this force causes the moon to fall continually away from a straight line and to follow its observed orbit. Newton computed that the distance the moon must fall in each second.

If the force that makes the moon fall varies inversely as the square of the distance, then, since the

moon is at a distance of 60 earth radii from the earth's centre, the earth's force on

the moon is 60×60 , or 3,600 of what it would be if the moon were at the earth's surface.

Hence, assuming that the force of gravity keeps the moon in its orbit and that this force varies inversely as the distance, Newton could predict the rate of fall of an object to the earth.

This proved to be a discovery of gravity kept the moon in its orbit and that this force varies inversely as the distance, Newton could predict the rate of fall of an object to the earth.

Conversely, by assuming a single force exerted by the sun on the planets proportional to the masses of the sun and the planet involved and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them, one could derive

Kepler's Laws and show that one and the same force acted between the planets and the sun, between any planet and its satellite, between the oceans and sun and between the planets and the sun.

In London there were great debates about planetary motions and about the orbits that would result from specified types of forces.

Discussions went on at the Royal Society or in the houses met Newton and his friend Sir Christopher Wren, Hooke, Edmund Halley and others who were active in the Society—until one Wednesday in January 1684 Halley met Wren and Hooke and the latter declared "That he had demonstrated all the laws of the celestial motions."

Halley confessed his ignorance and Sir Christopher "to encourage enquiry said he would give Hooke or me" The

quotation is from a letter of Halley to Newton—"two months to bring him a convincing demonstration" Sir Christopher offered to give "a book of 40 findings" to the one who first solved the solution.

So it remained until August, when Halley visited Newton at Cambridge and questioned him concerning the trajectory of a body moving under the action of a central force which varied as the inverse square of the distance from the centre.

Halley wrote that Newton knew the answer and "had brought this demonstration to perfection."

Newton promised to look for the old proof he could not find it, "and not finding it did again." In that time, Halley returned to Cambridge and persuaded Newton to put his work in form for the Royal Society.

On December 10, 1684, Halley informed the Society that he had lately seen

Newton, who had showed him a curious treatise, "De Motu," which upon Halley's desire, was sent to the society to be entered on their register.

Newton then attacked and solved a major problem. Hitherto his calculation has proceeded on the assumption that the sun and the planets could each be treated as a single mass point, with all their matter concentrated at their respective centres. But was this true or was it merely an approximation resulting from the fact that the planetary distances were so immense that even a great sphere like the sun could in comparison be treated as a point.

Newton proceeded to work this out, on the assumption that each particle of the sun attracted an external particle with a force proportional to the product of the masses of the two and inversely

PROPOSED SUMMER BUDGET

Archery	
30 weeks @ \$8.00 week (1 night)	240.00
Match Tournament at Geo. Brown	
October 5-70	150.00
Match Tournament away	100.00
Judo	sub total \$490.00
30 weeks @ \$24.00 week (1 night)	720.00
Tournament O.C.A.A. Ottawa	
October 5-70	
Party of 8	
hotel	56.00
meals (2 days) @ \$12.00	96.00
cars - 2	100.00
	sub total 972.00
Golf	
2 Tech. Tournament Trophies	200.00
Green fees	100.00
Apprentice Tournaments (3)	200.00
Golf lessons: 2hrs @ \$5.00/hr 6 weeks	60.00
Geo. Brown Golf Team at St. Clair	
cars	50.00
meals	60.00
hotel	35.00
O.C.A.A. fee	40.00
	sub total 745.00
Soccer	
Geo. Brown at Sheridan	
Bus & Driver	25.00
Misc.	5.00
Geo. Brown at Centennial	
Bus & Driver	25.00
Misc.	5.00
Geo. Brown at Seneca	
Bus & Driver	25.00
Misc.	5.00
Geo. Brown at Conestoga	
Bus & Driver	35.00
Misc.	5.00
Geo. Brown at York	
Bus & Driver	25.00
Misc.	5.00
Home games - five	
Field rental	50.00
Ref. fees @ \$30.00/game	150.00
oranges & gum	25.00
24 Soccer warm-ups @ 12.00	268.00
Coaching fees	300.00
	sub total 953.00
Billiards	
Tables	50.00
2 Tournament Trophies	40.00
Apprentices 3 Tournaments	165.00
	sub total 255.00
Horseback Riding	
Instructors - 10 lessons @ \$10.00	100.00
Rental of horses @ \$3.00 hr.	
7 horses for 10 lessons	210.00
Transportation (Bus)	75.00
	sub total 385.00
Gymnastics	
20 hourly sessions @ \$4.00	80.00
	sub total 80.00
Intramural	
Tech.	
10 basketball trophies @ \$6.00	60.00
Referee fees - 10 games @ \$2.00	20.00
10 volleyball trophies @ \$6.00	60.00
Referee fees - 10 games @ \$2.00	20.00
10 floor hockey trophies @ \$6.00	60.00
Referee fees - 20 games @ \$2.00	20.00
10 touch football trophies @ \$6.00	20.00
Referee fees - 10 games @ \$2.00	20.00
Apprentices	
10 basketball trophies @ \$6.00	60.00
Referee fees - 10 games @ \$2.00	20.00
10 volleyball trophies @ \$6.00	60.00
Referee fees - 10 games @ \$2.00	20.00
10 floor hockey trophies @ \$6.00	60.00
Referee fees - 10 games @ \$2.00	20.00
Three intakes - 3X \$240.00	720.00
Sports Rep. fee	150.00
Misc.	250.00
	sub total 1,120.00
Softball	
Referee fees	120.00
20 trophies @ \$7.00	140.00
	sub total 260.00
Tennis	
16 weeks @ 14.00 week (1 night)	224.00
Honarariums	
President	250.00
Vice-president	200.00
Secretary	65.00
Treasurer	65.00
	sub total 580.00
*Note instructors fees not included (cricket, softball).	
	Net total \$6,384.00

This is your money which supports our sports program. It is your decision to use it or not as you wish, but with your help we could have a better sports program, so come out and get involved and use the money that is yours. Any questions concerning this budget can be answered by:

President Vic McGinn (Teraulay)
Vice-president Jim Shields (Keele)
or your campus reps

Wayne Collins (Keele) Larry Birch (Teraulay) Tim Dineen (Dartnell) Earl McCleary (College).

Can-Am Challenge Race

The first race in the 1970 Canadian American Challenge Cup Series was held at Mosport Park, Ont. on June 14th. The race was won by Dan Gurney in a McLaren M8D. In second place was Jackie Oliver in a car of his own design followed by Dennis Hulme of New Zealand in another McLaren M8D. The race was very close between these 3 cars. Qualifying was marred on Saturday by the death of one of the drivers on turn six near the top of the long back straight. The race also marked the debut of the AVS Shadow from California. The car was in contention for the first 20 laps but retired with a blown head gasket, shortly after.

Canada's George Eaton Castrol BRM was also well up in the field until he also retired with a sick engine. The series this year looks like a repeat of the last several years, except that a few cars will give Dan and Dennis a better run for their money. The OPP put on a show of strength by confiscating many cases of beer and liquor but the event was not entirely dry as you were led to believe by the Toronto papers. The next race in the series will be St. Jovite P.Q. on June 28th.

OBITUARY

May the 30th marked a very sad day in New York City Hospital. After many critical days of illness, one of the greatest goal keepers in the N.H.L. passed away. At the age of 40, Terry Sawchuk, comically known as Chubby, died of a cardiac arrest. I hope, at this time, that you the reader, will offer a moment of silence.

This man, and believe me he was a man, suffered many agonies to entertain us in a very spectacular way. In the twenty-one years of his hockey career it didn't matter who he played with, he always gave his best.

Who can forget the series in which he played for the Toronto Maple Leafs against the Montreal Canadiens. I personally sat in the Gardens at some of his games, and his ability awed me. Time after time he stopped the opposition from scoring. You might say they threw everything but the kitchen sink at him, but they to no avail. He still came out on the top.

Let us, at this time, look at the records this man has achieved in his hockey career. First, the most shutouts, 103. Second, the only goalie to have a hat trick, three shutouts in a row. His lifetime goal average was two goals per game.

At this time, I would like to pay this man a simple tribute by saying: "Thank you, Terry Sawchuk, for some of the greatest nights of hockey goal-keeping ever played on ice."

In my estimation his epitaph should be: He came to play, and He won!

Frank Broad EGII.



GENERAL KNOWLEDGE CORNER

proportional to the square of the distance between them. Thus he showed that if the sun were of uniform density the resultant force on the external particle would be the same as that which would be exerted if the whole mass of the sun were concentrated at the centre.

Some scholars have held that it was the difficulty of solving this problem that had caused Newton in 1665 to lay aside his astronomical calculations. Others agree with H. Pemberton's remark that a crude value for the earth's radius was responsible for the delay.

In any event, the calculations were resumed with a more precise knowledge of the moon's distance.

The writing of the PRINCIPIA was begun in autumn or winter 1684, entitled "Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica", or "Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy". The work was first published in the summer of 1687. At that time the Royal Society was

in difficulties as to funds and Halley took the whole cost on himself. Hooke, when the book was first presented, claimed that he had anticipated Newton in part of it, and in the correspondence that followed Halley did all he could to smooth over the difficulties and persuade Newton to continue his work.

The "PRINCIPIA" set the seal to Newton's reputation. It explained for the first time the way in which a single mathematical law could account for phenomena of the heavens, the tides and the motion of objects on the earth. The whole development of modern science begins with this great book. For more than 200 years it reigned supreme: popular theories of cosmology were based on the principles laid down by Newton. His mechanics guided astronomers and men of science in their search for natural knowledge.

The traditional tale of Sir Isaac Newton and the falling apple is of significance for its stress

BROADVIEW Y SCUBA / DIVERS

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A DIVE TO SURVIVE

Who says that fighters don't go into the tank? One time, Toronto light-heavyweight Leo Pietras was fighting in Hamilton's Municipal Pool. The ring had been set up in such a way as to allow the fighters easy access to the battle-plot from either side of the pool. Both the north and south sides of the ring were exposed to the open length of the tank, which was still flooded.

Leo's opponent was in a hurry. He started blitzing poor Leo with such a fusillade that the Toronto boy was totally confused. His manager, seeing his fighter's plight, decided that his charge needed a few moments respite to get his bearings. "Take a dive," the manager hollered. He probably meant "take a flop," which means taking a count without being cleanly felled. But at a moment like this, who's got time to check the rule book? Not that Pietras wasn't being hit enough; it's just that he appeared to be more confused than hurt. Leo had been punched half-way through the ropes, with his head facing the open end of the swimming pool, when suddenly the message "Take a dive," got through to him.

Obedient servant that he was, Pietras plucked off one of the fifteen swan dives ever seen by a fight crowd.

In the true sense of the word, Leo was a tanker.

C.W. Hoag

Continued from page 11

upon the fact that bodies tend to fall toward the earth.

They fall because they have weight, and the cause of their weight is an attraction that exists between the matter of which they are formed and the matter that comprises the earth. This attraction is an all pervading force that depends only upon the masses of the bodies and upon their distance apart. The earth therefore exerts an attraction on the moon just as it does on an apple. The demonstration that these two particular attractions follow the same mathematical law was the main connection between Newton to the study of heavenly bodies.

Therefore the calculation comparing the moon with the apple was valid, and the connection between gravitational effects at the surface of the earth and the forces controlling the motion of the planets was successfully demonstrated to be due to a single unknown cause.

Therefore, the law of gravitation of classical

mechanics deduced by Newton may be stated thus:

Mutual action exists between each particle of matter and every other such that each particle is attracted to every other with a force varying as the product of the masses of the particles and inversely as the square of the distance between them. This law is formulated as:

Where T is the force between the two particles of mass M1 and M2, "d" is the distance between them and G is a constant for all kinds of matter and is called the gravitational constant.

This constant has the dimensions $L^3 M^{-1} T^{-2}$ (L is length, M is mass and T is time), and a numerical value depending on the units used.

In the next "Globe" issue, we will continue with Newton's important scientific work - "Newton and The Principles of Motion" and "Work on Astronomy."

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